CHRISTIAN STATESMAN

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Support The Proposed Christian Amendment Now

Rev. W. W. McKINNEY, D.D., Ph.D.,
First Vice President, National Reform Association.

(Delivered at the Annual Meeting of the Christian Amendment Movement, April 5, 1949, Pittsburgh, Pa.

On March 1, Representative Albert M. Cole of Kansas introduced on the floor of the House of Representatives in Washington an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which merits the vigorous support of all Christian patriots.

It is similar in purpose to other suggested amendments which have been proposed on several previous occasions; but without the united and zealous backing of Christians, which an amendment of that objective needs for success. This proposed Christian Amendment, which is now before the House for its consideration, would alter our Constitution to read:

> "This nation devoutly recognizes the authority and law of Jesus Christ, Savior and Ruler of nations through whom are bestowed the blessings of Almighty God. Congress shall have power, in such cases as it may deem proper, to provide a suitable oath or affirmation for citizens whose religious scruples prevent them from giving unqualified allegiance to the Constitution as herein amended."

At least three reasons appear sufficiently cogent to make the adoption of this amendment an imperative duty.

Corrects a Sin of Omission

First: this amendment will correct a sin of omission on the part of our Founding Fathers when they drew up our present constitution in 1787. The Declaration of Independence, which was signed during the dark days of 1776, contains four distinct references to God in its bold statement of the reasons the struggling colonies were determined to obtain their political independence.

Yet, when that objective of independence had been achieved, and the 13 victorious states met 11 years later to form "a more perfect union," they omitted all reference to the God who had "made and preserved them a nation." This omission of any conscious dependence on the Soverignity of God of the Lordship of Christ is all the more remarkable when we recall that practically all the incorporating charters of the original colonies and their subsequent State Constitutions contained in some form a definite recognition of the Supreme Being who controls the affairs and destinies of men—

Why this regrettable change of attitude and this departure from successful experience in drafting basic political structures? The explanation seems to lie in the moral and spiritual decline which usually follows in the aftermath of war, and which was very evident at the time the Constitutional Convention was meeting in Philadelphia. From 1775-1795 only 12% of undergraduates in our American Colleges were even professing Christians. The percentage declined to a low of 5%.

Amid the attitude of indifference to religion, the delegates gathered from the different states. They adopted Article 6 which specified that "no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States." Apparently, no one even thought of proposing to incorporate any statement of dependence upon the leadership of God in Christ Jesus.

The spirit of selfish wrangling and the failure to open any of the executive sessions with prayer disturbed the aged Benjamin Franklin. In an oft quoted speech, he reproved the Convention for its failure to place any reliance on prayer and moved that henceforth all meetings be opened with prayer. Though Roger Sherman seconded his motion, it was

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NATIONAL REFORM LIQUOR GRAPHS

For a number of years The National Reform Association has been preparing what we formerly called liquor leaflets but now more properly call Liquor Graphs. They contain up-to-date and striking facts and figures on numerous phases of the liquor issue presented graphically, illustrated with artist's drawings, and printed in colors to make them attractive and more likely to be read, especially by young people. The Graph containing the latest figures available of the amount spent for intoxicating liquor in one year—as compared with the cost of public school education in the U. S., in Penna. etc. and in a County of Penna., is superior both in content and attractiveness to any we have heretofore published.

Purpose

The purpose of these Liquor Graphs is to build a public sentiment against drink and the drink traffic. To accomplish this purpose we do not confine their distribution to the churches or Sabbath Schools on Temperance Day as usual, but seek to have them distributed, as far as possible, from house to house to reach the entire population of a community, town, city, or county. Their distribution at any time will advance the Temperance cause but they are specially valuable in preparing for local option elections on the liquor issue, and have been so used.

150,000 Graphs Published

Within recent months we have prepared and published 150,000 of these Graphs, which are now in process of distribution as follows: (All are Pennsylvania leaflets.)

a. Lawrence County 25,000 copies, enough to place a leaflet in each home in the county. The County Sabbath School Association volunteered to take over the distribution of these leaflets and has nearly if not entirely completed the task at this writing. Great credit for putting across this project goes to Attorney Robert Wallace of New Castle for stirring up interest in the project and helping in securing the funds to meet the cost involved, and to Miss Anna Dodds, the County Superintendent of the Sabbath School Association for her leadership in the distribution of the Graphs.

b. Beaver County. 25,000 copies. The National Reform Association has a Beaver County Branch which has assumed the responsibility of distributing these leaflets and securing the funds necessary.

c. Allegheny County. 50,000 copies, with the expectation of adding another 50,000. The Ministerial Association of the Upper Allegheny Valley secured and distributed 8,000 copies. Rev. Frank C. Ramsey, Pastor of the Central Presbyterial Church of Tarentum, who was the leader in this enterprise, reports on it as follows:

"The splendid two-page report of The National Reform Association concerning liquor consumption in Allegheny County, the State of Pennsylvania, and the United States, was distributed in the Upper Allegheny Valley, May 14, 1949. The area covered includes some 8,000 homes in the area embraced by Tarentum, Breckenridge, Natrona, Natrona Heights, Creighton, and Glassmere.

"The project was sponsored by the Ministerial Association of the Upper Allegheny Valley. The Association paid for the 8,000 copies of the report. The Civic Committee arranged for one minister in each area to act as chairman of the area. He in turn arranged for dividing the work among the participating churches of his district. The reports were distributed by a door to door coverage."

"Publicity was given the project through the 'Valley Daily News' of Tarentum which has never carried a cigarette or liquor advertisement. Each pastor in the Upper Allegheny Valley was asked to call attention to the project either by preaching a temperance sermon, bulletin announcement, or by pulpit announcement on Sabbath morning, May 15th."

Our program calls for their distribution elsewhere throughout the county through local ministerial associations or other agencies.

d. Philadelphia. 25,000 copies. 10,000 copies are being distributed by a local WCTU in Philadelphia, 10,000 by the Patriotic Order Sons of America. Our program calls for 100,000 copies for Philadelphia.

e. Cumberland County. 5,000 copies. On order from the County WCTU, paid for and already distributed by them.

f. Bedford County. 5,000 copies. An order for this number has been received from the United Temperance Committee of the County.

g. Pennsylvania State Leaflet. 20,000 copies. More to follow. County figures left out. Good for distribution anywhere in the state and are supplied in any quantity, large or small.

We have all the data required for publishing this County Graph for any county in the state, but have not been furnishing them in quantities of less than 5,000.

We also have the data necessary for furnishing similar graphs for Ohio, Michigan, West Virginia and Iowa and contemplate publishing a similar graph omitting all state figures for use anywhere in the United States.

Commendation

These Liquor Graphs have received high commendation from many sources. Our limited space permits only the following:

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MORAL VICTORY IN THE PENNA. LEGISLATURE

As many as 88 bills on moral issues were introduced into the last Session of the Pennsylvania Legislature which adjourned the first part of May. Quite a number of them were duplicate bills. In the defeat of practically all of the bad bills and in the passage of a few of the good ones, the Christian forces of the state won notable victories.

Gambling Bills. (7) Gambling bills were introduced to provide for referendum on gambling, authorizing horse race and dog racing with gambling, and gambling in connection with the game of bingo. All of these bills were killed.

Sabbath Bills. As many as 8 Sabbath bills were introduced—bills to authorize a referendum on certain Sunday sports, to legalize target shooting and bowling on the Sabbath. Also civic opera. These bills were also defeated.

A bill to increase penalties for the violation of Sabbath laws failed to pass.

Liquor Bills. As many as 73 bills bearing on the liquor issue were introduced. Quite a number were duplicates. The majority of these bills would give additional leeway to those engaged in the sale of alcoholic beverages. All of these bad bills except one or two bills of very minor importance failed to pass. Some of the more important were to except clubs from the Quota Law and also veterans clubs from the provisions of the Quota Law, to grant temporary licenses, and the worst bill of all, the Canteen Bill, to require the Liquor Control Board to grant licenses without limitation to national fraternal clubs outside the Quota Law.

Most of the good bills before the Legislature failed to pass. However, two very important ones did pass—a bill requiring higher standards of hotels to secure liquor licenses and doing away with 'phoney' hotels, and a bill to permit an appeal by the Liquor Board of aggrieved citizens from the ruling of the county court on liquor cases to the Superior Court.

The credit for these victories should go largely to the Penna. Federated Legislative Committee made up of representatives of twelve organizations functioning throughout the state, one of which is The National Reform Association. Representatives of this Committee kept the Christian people of the state informed with reference to these bills and urged their cooperation in communicating with their representatives in the Legislature to secure the defeat of bad bills and the enactment of good ones.

In addition, these organizations sponsored a **Field Day** at Harrisburg on April 5th which was attended by representatives of these organizations throughout the state. The big event was the 12:30 dinner to which the Governor, his Cabinet, and the Members of the Legislature were invited as guests. The total attendance was 500 of which number at least 125 were Members of the Legislature, the Governor, and his Cabinet. An excellent address was made by Gov. Duff. Also by U. S. Senator Martin who came from Washington for the occasion. Another address by the Lieut. Governor and Representative Andrews of Legislature. This was a demonstration of the unity and strength of the Christian forces of the state and, we believe, had much to do with the moral victories won in the Legislature.

Four members of the Board of Directors of The National Reform Association and its President attended the Field Day meeting, April 5th.

From the Association's headquarters a letter was sent to each of the 256 Members of the Legislature urging support of the good bills and defeat of the bad ones. 1,700 copies of The Christian Statesman containing information of these bills and requesting appropriate action went out to the National Reform constituency in the state and in addition communications were sent to the Beaver County Pastors and Members of the Beaver County Branch of the Association with reference to these bills.

The results achieved should encourage united and more aggressive efforts by the Christian forces of Penna., on behalf of better legislation in the next Session of the Legislature.

AN EFFECTIVE PROTEST

The Treasury Department of the Federal Government had announced that the Savings Bond Campaign would be launched on the Lord's Day, May 15th. Learning this Dr. Samuel McCrea Cavert, General Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, protested to the secretary of the treasury that "it is not necessary for the government of the United States to utilize the historic day of worship" for the initiation of the campaign. In his letter to Secretary John Snyder, Dr. Cavert declared "there are millions of Christian citizens who would greatly deplore an action of our government which reinforces the present trends in the direction of weakening the respect for the Lord's Day as one which should be used for distinctively spiritual ends."

"In my judgment it would be highly unfortunate for a governmental agency like the Department of the Treasury to give the impression of having no concern about the protection of our traditional day of worship against needless encroachments. It would be especially distressing if this should take place at a time when thoughtful Americans in every walk of life are emphasizing the necessity for strengthening the spiritual foundations of society as over against the irreligious and anti-religious forces of our time."

Whether other protests were sent to the Secretary of the Treasury, we do not know but at the last minute the launching of the campaign was postponed until the following Monday night.

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1948 CRIME RECORD

"Uniform Crime Reports" of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover, Director, just received, summarizes major crimes for 1948 as follows:

"During 1948 a serious crime was committed every 18.7 seconds, on the average, and by the year's end the total reached an estimated 1,686,670 offences. With the passing of each day on the average 36 persons were feloniously slain, 255 were victims of aggravated assault or rape and 150 robberies were commited. During an average 24 hour period 1,032 places were burglarized, 463 automobiles were stolen, in addition to 2,672 miscellaneous larcencies."

"The total of crime throughout the country showed little change in 1948, increasing only 1.3 per cent over 1947 figures."

HIGHEST INITIATION FEES

According to Dr. Howard W. Haggard of Yale University, noted workers on the problem of alcoholism, **Alcoholics Anonymous** is "The club with the highest initiation fees ever charged by any club in the history of the world." So says the Christian Science Monitor.

"Entrants to Alcoholics Anonymous pay no cash fee. Instead the only qualification they need for membership is that they must be alcoholics who have found out by bitter experiences that they cannot free themselves from alcohol without aid from others. That's the high fee they pay."

CAN BEVERAGE ALCOHOL BE OUTLAWED AS A DRUG?

At a three day meeting of The National Temperance Movement, Inc., held recently in Chicago, Judge Joseph T. Zottoli of Boston, made an address in which he dealt with political and legal aspects of the alcohol problem. As reported in "The National Voice," he claimed that once alcohol is established for what it is—a drug—drug acts in most states will be found specific enough to outlaw it. The possibilities of prosecuting on this basis are being looked into in Massachusetts, Judge Zottoli said, and he would like to see the public made more aware of its possibilities.

Judge Zottoli was Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts to investigate and report on "The Problem of Drunkenness in Massachusetts." This was the most thorough investigation of the liquor problem made in recent years at least. One of the striking items in the report was that while the State of Massachusetts received in revenue from the liquor traffic in 1943 $13,139,266.00 there was paid out of the State's treasury (from tax money collected from its citizens) eight times as much to take care of results of the traffic over the same period of time.

"CLEAR HEADS"—"MEN OF DISTINCTION", CHOOSE—WHAT?

There is a certain brand of liquor widely advertised as the brand "Clear Heads" choose. In the street cars and elsewhere the photographs of men are paraded who are constantly "switching" to this brand. It is the same brand "Men of Distinction" choose whose Napoleonic features and majestic forms are paraded before millions of our fellow citizens in technicolor each week in so called high class magazines.

Commenting on this "Men of Distinction" idea, an article in a recent issue of The Christian Century says that the distillers haven't even scratched the surface of this idea. The writer continues:

"There are a lot more men that by rights should be included in the gallery. There is the man in Baltimore, for instance—he figured largely in the papers a few weeks ago—who has achieved the distinction of having been sent to the county jail eighteen times in five years on account of conduct he probably wouldn't have been indulged in had he been sober. Eighteen times in five years may not hang up a world's record, but it is a distinguished score nevertheless. Then there is the man having been divorced four times in eight years because of confirmed drunkenness (his own). These two certainly rate a place in the Highball Hall of Fame.

"Of less spectacular distinction, but still worthy of notice, are certain minor contestants I can name—the man who has lost five jobs in eleven months owing to the flowing bowl or a smaller vessel, and my neighbor who has had his driving license revoked twice in fourteen months for driving while "under the influence." I am sure the distillers and their public relations counsel will immediately perceive the vast possibilities in adding these notables to their gallery. Their pictures, in appropriate costumes, would round out the record and make it less one-sided."

"Clear Heads" just don't choose an alcoholic beverage that leads to such distinctions as these. Clear Heads choose, **Total Abstinence, because it's safest and best.**

DEATH OF MRS. LULU LOVELAND SHEPARD

Another outstanding National Reform Association leader has fallen. A few days ago we received a brief announcement of the death of Mrs. Lulu Loveland Shepard which occurred on April 22nd, 1949, at Marlin, Texas. To date we have no detailed information with reference to her last days, funeral service or place of burial. For this reason we are deferring a fitting memorial of her life and work to the next issue of The Christian Statesman.

Suffice it to say here that Mrs. Shepard was one of the outstanding Christian women leaders of America. She was a woman of unusual ability who consecrated her talents to the service of her Lord and Master. For a long period of years she was a member of the staff of The National Reform Association and spoke all over the United States on the subject of Mormonism, polygamy, and also on prohibition and other subjects in the Association's program.

It was only when advancing age made it impossible for her to endure the rigors of travel and speaking that she concluded her work with the Association and retired to Los Angeles where she still kept on with less strenuous work.

Our Association has sustained a great loss in her going but we are confident that her departure was a gain to her, for she has entered upon fuller life and higher service.

PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

On the campus of Juniata College, Huntingdon, Penna. the Fifth Session of the Penna. School of Alcohol Studies will be opened and conducted over a period of five days, beginning Monday, June 27th, 1949.

The week's program will consist of lectures, discussions, demonstrations, procedures and teaching techniques. The School is under the direction of a special committee of Alcohol Education of the Penna. Federated Legislative Committee of 12 Penna. Christian organizations. The Director is Dr. George F. Dunkelberger, profressor emeritus of psychology and sociology, Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, Pa.

The thirteen lecturers are well qualified to discuss the subjects assigned to them which cover practically every field of the alcohol problem. While the scientific facts of alcohol will be emphasized the ethical, moral and religious phases will receive due consideration.

The enrollment will be limited to 125 students. The school should have a strong appeal to public school teachers, church school officers and teachers, ministers, social welfare workers, members of youth organizations, parent teacher associations, women clubs and temperance organizations.

Applications for admission to the school should be sent to Mrs. Anna G. Smith, executive secretary, Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa. and requests for information of a specific character should be addressed to Dr. George F. Dunkelberger, Director of the School, Selinsgrove, Penna.

Expenses will be moderate. Room and board $14.00 for the week, tuition $11.00, registration fee $5.00. A limited number of fellowships and scholarships are available. A prospectus with program, speakers and other information is obtainable upon request.

REV. THOMAS JEFFERSON KING, D.D.

The Board of Directors of The National Reform Association is again called upon to mourn the loss of one of its members. While in New York on February 23rd, Rev. Thomas Jefferson King, D.D., was stricken by a heart attack and passed to his eternal reward. He was in the seventieth year of his age and his fortieth as a Christian minister, the last twenty-two as pastor of the large Ebenezer Baptist Church of Pittsburgh, Pa., with a membership of over 2,000.

His denomination, The National Baptists, had honored him with many responsible positions. For thirty-two years he had been a Trustee of their Theological Seminary and for twenty years he was a member of their National Board of Foreign Missions. He was also active in such inter-denominational organizations as the Union Pittsburgh Ministerium, Allegheny County Council of Churches, and the Union Religious Educational Organization. He was a member of the State Board of Prison Control and active in the Tuberculosis League.

At the Annual Meeting of The National Reform Association in December, 1935, Dr. King accepted election as a member of the Association's Board of Directors, were in attendance at the funeral service. year term expired. Our speakers were welcomed to his church which contributed to the financial support of our Association. He attended the meetings of our Board as often as his many duties permitted. As late as 1946 he was a speaker on the program of our Annual Meeting. In his death our National Reform cause has lost a true friend and an able advocate.

Dr. R. H. Martin, President of our Association, and Rev. H. B. Mansell, Secretary of our Board of Directors were in attendance at the funeral service. The high esteem in which he was held and the wide range of his activities were evidenced by the great concourse of people among whom were many outstanding Christian leaders who attended the funeral service.

To his widow, his daughter and three sons who mourn his going, we extend our sympathy. They have the comfort which comes from the faith he had in the Saviour, Jesus Christ, who has conquered death and the grave for him, for them and all who believe.

BIBLE READING BILL IN CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE DEFEATED

Due to the efforts of the Southern California Branch of The National Reform Association a bill for Bible reading in the public schools was introduced into the Legislature of California by Assemblyman G. Delbert Morris of Los Angeles.

The bill would require the reading of the Bible for a period of five minutes each school day to the pupils in the schools from the first grade through high school. Those whose parents do not want their children to hear it would be excused for the Bible reading period.

For the past year or more this Branch of our Association has discussed this issue and has been working up public sentiment for legislation of this character. For sometime before the bill was introduced, Dr. David Calderwood had been giving half-time service to the California Branch. Following its introduction he gave all his time to this Branch, speaking on this subject and traveling throughout the state making contacts with leaders of churches and other organizations on behalf of this bill. A number of conferences in different parts of the state were also held at which this issue was discussed. The Assembly's Committee on Education, to which the bill was referred held a hearing on the bill at which its proponents and opponents presented their arguments for and against the bill. Following this the Committee voted 8 to 7 against reporting it as follows:

Those voting for the bill: Babbage, Burkhalter, Gaffney, Huyck, Levering, Lincoln, and Way.

Those voting against the bill: Anderson, Collier, Ralph C. Dills, Hinckley, Kirkwood, McCarthy, Beck, and Dunn.

Absent when vote was taken: Geddes, Meyers, Niehouse, Caldecott.

Present but didn't vote: Tomlinson.

This, of course, ends the campaign so far as efforts to secure legislation on this issue at the present session of the Legislature are concerned. However, it does not mean that efforts to secure legislation of like character will not be continued. Both Assemblyman Morris and the Calif. Branch have indicated they expect to keep up the fight.

We are pleased to quote from a letter which Assemblyman Morris wrote to Dr. McCarroll, President of the Southern Calif. Branch, with reference to the vote and the continuance of the fight. We quote:

> "I was very glad to receive your letter relative to the action taken on our Bible Bill, and agree with you that the vote on our first attempt to enact this type of legislation was most encouraging. For your information I want you to know that after the Committee adjourned, we checked the vote again and found that a miscount had been made and that the actual vote was 7 ayes to 8 noes, so we only lost by one vote instead of two. There was one Member present who did not vote on our Bill and he stated to me the next day that if the Bill had been 'permissive' instead of 'mandatory', he would have voted for it. There were three Members absent and two of them told me they would have voted for it if they had not had to be in other Committees presenting their own Bills when our Bill was heard. The third absentee stated he wasn't sure how he would have voted since he didn't hear the arguments 'pro and con' but that generally speaking he would have favored a 'permissive' Bill.
>
> "I bring this information for you to use in deciding our future action on this type of legislation. I have no idea of dropping the fight to get the Bible into our public schools and know that some day we will be successful in this endeavor. I am happy to learn that you, too, still want to battle for this in which we so strongly believe, and I would like to have a talk with you and Dr. Calderwood as to our next step."

As this was the first attempt to secure the passage of legislation of this character in Calif. we think our Calif. Branch leaders and their constituents and others who supported this bill have no reason to be discouraged. On behalf of The National Reform Association we wish to commend them and to express our gratitude that they propose carrying on the battle with a view to having legislation of like character introduced into the next Legislature.

PRAYER CHAMBER IN UN HEADQUARTERS

Criticism has been made, and justly, of the omission of prayer at the opening sessions of the San Francisco meetings in the setting up of the United Nations and also in the meetings of the United Nations at Lake Success and elsewhere. If ever the help of the God of Nations was needed, it is surely needed now in the setting up and working out of an international order and organization to prevent war and establish just relations among the nations of the earth. And what right have we to expect the help of God if our international leaders fail to ask Him for His help? The first step in the direction of Him and His help was made recently by Secretary General Trygve Lie of the United Nations. The new headquarters of the United Nations is now under construction in midtown Manhattan, New York City. The Secretary General has issued a directive to Wallace K. Harrison, chief planning architect, to establish a prayer chamber—a non-denominational prayer room in a sequestered area of the six block project. This is the first official act of recognition and deference to religion on the part of the United Nations. It is believed the Secretary General's instructions comply with persistent demands from believers throughout the world

that the new headquarters include facilities for worship by members of all faiths. This is only a step but it is a step in the right direction.

Criticism has also been made of the omission of prayer at the recent signing of the North Atlantic Pact. Dr. John Sutherland Bonnell, Pastor of the First Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City, denounced this omission. He said:

> "With the fate of the world hanging in the balance, no prayer of any kind was offered for the guidance and blessing of God upon the nations associated in this Treaty.
>
> "When the United Nations was formed, we were told that we could have no prayer because of the presence in that organization of governments such as Soviet Russia that espoused atheism. But all the nations that are grouped in the Atlantic Pact are Christian nations. What excuse have we to give this time? Have we in America become ashamed of the faith on which our nation was founded? If our trust is to be only in 'reeking tube and iron shard'; only in atomic bombs, guided missiles, death-dealing rockets, and bacteriological warfare, God help America and the world."

NEW MEMBER ADDED TO OUR STAFF

The National Reform Association announces that Rev. Walter C. McCrory, a minister of the United Presbyterian Church, has been added to the staff of the Association as a part time worker to devote his efforts to a better observance of the Christian Sabbath.

While the Association, over a long period of years has devoted a part of its efforts to Sabbath Observance, due to the increasing desecration of the day, it believes that its work in this field should be enlarged and intensified. It is with this thought in mind that the Association has concluded arrangements with Mr. McCrory to give a portion of his time to this work.

He comes to our Association with deep convictions on this subject, with practical ideas as to how to carry forward Sabbath observance programs and with an earnest desire to do something to stem the rising tide against the commercializing and secularizing of the Sabbath and to build up in the minds and hearts especially of Christian people, an appreciation of the value of a Biblical observed Christian Sabbath.

His work will be largely educational, in preparing and publishing up-to-date literature on the subject; in building up an active membership of ministers in the various churches who will agree to preach on this subject, and receive and distribute literature on it; to promote community, city, county programs in which pastors will vigorously discuss this subject and advertise it; to bring before presbyteries, synods, conferences of the various Protestant denominations the necessity of educating the people along Sabbath observance lines and provide qualified speakers to discuss this subject at such gatherings; and to provide literature and otherwise assist communities where the issue of Sunday movies, sports, etc. is to be voted on.

We believe such a program is greatly needed and it is the desire of Mr. McCrory and The National Reform Association to be of service to the churches and to our nation in carrying forward such a program.

How important the program is is implied in the statement of Voltaire: "There is no hope of destroying the Christian religion so long as the Christian Sabbath is acknowledged and kept by men as a sacred day."

NATIONAL REFORM LIQUOR GRAPHS

(Continued from page 2)

From Ella M. Black, President, Penna. WCTU:

> "Thank you for sending me your up-to-date statement on liquor. Please send one of these to each WCTU County President.
>
> "You may say, for me, that whether or not their county will have a local option election in 1949, I hope they will use this statement. Ask them to order direct from you for the county. I know of nothing better for local option work, or for creating temperance sentiment."

Rev. William F. Wunder, Pastor of Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church at East Stroudsburg, Pa., writes the following letter to the State Secretary of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, from whom he had received a supply of the Liquor Graphs:

> "Thank you very much for your fine letter and also for the bundle of splendid leaflets on 'Alcohol.' I'll distribute them among the folks of the congregation and community. Your zealous concern for this cancer which has infected America is most commendable and manifests your vital Christian concern. Keep up the good work."

Cost

Included in the cost of furnishing these Graphs is securing from authoritative sources the data, assembling it in proper form, artist's drawings, cuts, printing, handling, delivery.

We furnish them at the **low rate of 2 cents per copy. County Graphs** at the rate of $20.00 per 1,000 provided at least 5,000 copies are ordered, with the additional proviso that the order be placed a considerable time before delivery so that we can have a large number printed at one time. **State Graphs.** We furnish these at the same rate, $20.000 per 1,000; $10.00 for 500; $2.00 for 100.

To secure sample copies, additional information, or to place an order address

R. H. Martin, President,
The National Reform Association
209 Ninth St. Pittsburgh 22, Pa.

SUPPORT THE PROPOSED CHRISTIAN AMENDMENT NOW

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opposed by Alexander Hamilton and other prominent leaders. The motion never came to a vote. Had the convention met a few years earlier or after the determining revival of 1800, the spiritual attitude of the members would have changed and probably an article, somewhat similar to the proposed amendment, would have been adopted, with all the blessings which recognization of God would have implanted in the expanding nation. To correct that sin of omission and to return to God in humble recognition of His will as the source of civil authority, is the duty of Christians as they labor diligently for the adoption of the proposed Christian Amendment.

Basis For Religious Education

A second urgent reason is to provide a legal basis for continuance of religious education in our public schools. The recent decision of the Supreme Court, invalidating the religious education program in Champaign, Illinois, "is a pronouncement not only on a fundamental principle of national policy, but of our civilization and way of life." This adverse decision reflects the growing secularism in America and has great potentialities of harmful interpretation, imperiling even Bible reading in our public schools.

Its harmful effect can best be offset by an amendment to the Constitution which will make clear to judges of the Supreme Court that the American people recognize God as the source of authority in government and would inculcate that faith throughout all their social institutions, including the public schools. The proposed Christian Amendment makes that necessary recognition clear and positive. It merits the energetic action of all citizens who dread the results of an educational system divorced from all the restraints of religion. Let your congressman know how you feel on this issue so vital to the training of American youth.

A Crusade Against Secularism

In the third place, a widespread program of education and evangelism, culminating in the adoption of a Christian Amendment to the Constitution, would sensitize the conscience of the American people and would exert a far reaching influence in checking the rising tide of secularism.

It is difficult to overestimate the constructive possibilities of a nationwide crusade, carried into every hamlet and city, which would challenge the people of the United States to rethink the place of Christ in the life of the nation, and lead to the recognition that God is the ultimate source of civil authority. "The powers that be are ordained of God," declared the apostle Paul. "There is no power but of God." "All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth," testified Christ who is truly "King of Kings and Lord of Lords." The call of the hour is to crusade with Christ against a secularism that dethrones Christian ideals and undermines the foundation of public morality.

"America," observed Woodrow Wilson, "was born a Christian nation. It was born to exemplify that devotion to the elements of righteousness which are derived from the revelations of Holy Scripture." "The basic teachings of Christianity are in its blood stream" recently stated the editors of **Fortune** magazine.

Yet the evidences of a declining emphasis on spiritual values and a rising emphasis on materialism as a doctrine of life are all too apparent. Everywhere they produce the harvest of broken homes, juvenile delinquency, Sabbath desecration, lower moral standards, debauched recreation, and multiplied forms of gambling. Contributions for church support throughout the nation total only 1¼ billion dollars. Yet three times as much money is squandered on tobacco and six times as much goes for booze as is invested in the entire program of the church.

"Faith without religion may win over religion without faith," warns Toynbee in his recent "Civilization on Trial." Have we the faith to crusade for the adoption of this Christian Amendment which is now before the 81st Congress? Will Christianity or secularism be the controlling religion of America? The answer depends on the zeal of Christians. "Blessed is that nation whose God is the Lord." "Blessed are all they that put their trust in Him."

EDITOR'S NOTE

After reading Dr. McKinney's article on the proposed Christian Amendment now before Congress we believe the readers of The Christian Statesman will want to do something to support it. How can this be done? We suggest the following:

Prepare a petition addressed to the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States embodying in it the Amendment as found in Dr. McKinney's article and including in it, if you wish, reasons for supporting it; secure individual signatures to the petition or have it adopted by congregations, adult Bible classes, young people's society, or other religious or civic organizations and properly attested. Then send it with a covering letter to the Member of Congress who introduced the resolution, Hon. Albert M. Cole, House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

He can either present it to the House of Representatives in which case it will be referred to the Committee to which the resolution has been referred, namely, the Judiciary Committee of the House, or he can hold it and make use of it in requesting a hearing on the bill and present it at the hearing if such hearing is held.—RHM.